

NATIONAL
HOME DEMONSTRATION
WEEK April 30 - May 6, 1950

EXTENSION SERVICE - U. S. Department of Agriculture

#### FOREWORD

This handbook of suggestions for the 1950 observance of the fifth National Home Demonstration Week is intended as a source of ideas for your use in adapting to State and county programs.

It has been compiled largely from your own successful activities as they were reported by you last year.

We hope you like this handbook and will find it helpful in your program to acquaint the general public with
the objectives, activities, and accomplishments of home
demonstration work.

Committee, National Home Demonstration Week

> Madge Reese, Chairman Florence Hall Eunice Heywood Mena Hogan Dorothy Bigelow Gladys Gallup Mrs. Lydia Lynde Joe Tonkin

### United States Department of Agriculture Extension Service

### A HANDBOOK FOR THE OBSERVANCE

of

### NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK

April 30 - May 6, 1950

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### NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK

April 30 - May 6, 1950

THEME:

Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World

OBJECTIVES:

Acquaint the general public with the objectives, educational advantages, activities, and accomplishments of home demonstration work and its place in the entire extension program.

Encourage families, particularly young married people, to take an active part in extension programs.

Give recognition to volunteer leaders, whose services have contributed greatly to the development of better homes and community life.

VALUES RESULTING FROM NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK:
(Statements from State Reports)

"From our figures we must admit that the celebration of National Home Demonstration Week is truly a means of mass education. Balancing those 'extensive methods' with the 'intensive' ones which most agents tend to use during the greater part of the year seems sound education."

"Provides an occasion for expression of appreciation of public officials to county home demonstration agents and volunteer leaders. Excellent opportunity for homemakers themselves to tell of the benefits of home demonstration work."

"Offers an opportunity to acquaint college students in home economics with the Extension Service."

"Helps women realize that they are part of a nation-wide program."

"Reports of home life from many countries foster the feeling that nations can be neighbors."

"Acquaints the general public with the educational aspects of home demonstration work."

"Has helped home demonstration clubs to take stock of themselves—good evidence of a desire to progress."

"Gives well-deserved recognition to women who have served as volunteer leaders."

"Offers special encouragement to young mothers and young women to take active part in home demonstration programs."

"Helps the women evaluate and appreciate their job as homemaker."

"Homemakers become better acquainted with their own goals, activities, and accomplishments and realize their place in helping to create peace, democracy, and a better world on a national scale."

"Gives home demonstration club members a pride in belonging to their organization."

"Creates better rural-urban relations."

"The fine publicity, both radio and press, given to the home demonstration program has given people generally a good impression and knowledge of the program."

"Recognition of leaders for their contribution to the home demonstration program gave them more self-confidence and encouraged them to continue to accept their responsibility as leaders."



#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 6, 1950

TO THE THREE MILLION RURAL WOMEN IN HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK:

Your emphasis on "Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World" is most fitting for National Home Demonstration Week, April 30-May 6.

Our homes are as important to the country as they are dear to each of us. Our homes are the basis of our democratic freedom. Most of our work is done with home in mind. Home is where we turn the modern wonders of science into better, healthier, happier living. Home is where we develop future citizens, and where we lay the foundation for community and world-wide understanding.

You who keep and improve those homes have a sacred trust. The improved homemaking practices you are adopting and demonstrating to others, as well as your organized discussion of what makes better homes, better family life, better communities, and better understanding of national and world-wide problems, are all part of the high objectives for which we in America are striving.

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# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON

February 27, 1950.

### To the 3 Million Homemakers in Home Demonstration Work:

Home Demonstration Week gives me an opportunity to greet you again and to pay a well deserved tribute for the excellent manner in which you are working with your home demonstration agent for better informed and happier rural women and girls.

I am sure that you take a great deal of pride, and justifiably so, in your achievements. As you look around in nearby farm homes and in your rural communities, you must be conscious of the cheering reflection of your efforts.

Every farm woman has a responsibility to her family, to her neighbor and to her country. It is in the home that great achievements in community life, in national life and in the development of modern civilization itself have their inspiration and their stimulus. So, yours is indeed a challenging responsibility.

There is no question in my mind but that you are meeting this challenge successfully. Farm homes provide visible evidence of your excellent work. On this occasion, then, I want to express my continued gratification of the strides that you are making under the general leadership of the Cooperative Extension Service, of which your home demonstration agent is the local representative.

Better informed, more prosperous, healthier and happier rural people are most important assets to our democracy. I know that you will continue to work toward these vital objectives as actively as you have in the past.

Secretary of Agriculture



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Secretary of Agriculture

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### DIRECTOR OF EXTENSION WORK

WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 14, 1950

To America's 400,000 Volunteer Home Demonstration Leaders:

As we annually celebrate National Home Demonstration Week, I find myself thinking of the week as essentially a tribute to you and your unselfish service to your fellow homemakers. It is largely through your efforts throughout the year that we have reason to join together in celebrating the accomplishments of home demonstration work and in planning further accomplishments for the years ahead.

Recently I returned from Europe, where I observed the activities and the opportunities existing in extension information educational work in several countries. There, and in the many contacts we have these days with our overseas neighbors, I noticed the great interest that the peoples of other lands have in our cooperative agricultural extension work. It is, of course, the greatest informal educational system in the world. One reason for this, I am sure, is that the educational program is carried forward by thousands of voluntary local leaders. In no field of extension activity is this more true than in home demonstration work.

You volunteer local leaders give freely of your selves, your time, and your efforts to carry the opportunities of home demonstration work to the homemakers of your communities. You are the women the county home demonstration agent depends upon to assist her in carrying latest information in the science of homemaking to the last farmhouse on the most remote road. Your reward is the satisfaction of doing a worthwhile job and strengthening the American family and home.

You know intimately of the steady progress that American homemakers are making through home demonstration work. I do not need to tell you of the opportunities that lie ahead for greater service here at home. The Secretary of Agriculture and the entire staff of the Cooperative Extension Service join me in thanking you and our home demonstration workers personally for your genuinely helpful efforts to support the home demonstration program.

I know you must take satisfaction in the fact that the forward strides made by American homemakers with your help are inspiring the people of other nations to develop home demonstration programs of their own, looking toward the improvement of their homes and recognizing that "Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World."

Director of Extension Work

### TES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

### To America's 460,000 Volunteer Home Demonstration Lesders:

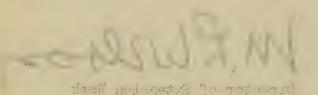
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#### NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION COUNCIL

March 15, 1950

Greetings to Home Demonstration Club Members:

This week is a tribute to those of us who are home demonstration club members. It is to be hoped that we will live up to the slogan, "Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World," by maintaining such homes as will build a world in which people will live together harmoniously.

In our homes we are shaping the lives and training the thoughts of the people who will compose tomorrow's world. Aside from our skills of homemaking, let us so grow in our concepts of world affairs that we may give to our children the essence of living together in a changing world. It is not our aim to be patterns in our organized efforts, but rather our hope that the opportunities that come through this great adult education program may be shared by all.

Mrs. Malcolm Byrnes, President National Home Demonstration Council Ethel, Louisiana

### COMMENTS ABOUT THE THEME "TODAY'S HOME BUILDS TOMORROW'S WORLD"

"Certainly the improvement of tomorrow's world is directly contingent upon our ability to improve today's home."

-- Governor Val Peterson Nebraska

"The home holds a unique responsibility for transferring our pattern of culture to the citizens of tomorrow. It is in the home that children gain their first concept of democracy and it is there they are inspired to greater knowledge and accomplishment."

- Joint Committee Report, Land-Grant College Association and U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

"Homemakers over the country do believe that Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World. They believe, too, that it is their responsibility to see that the home is built strong and of the right materials."

-- Illinois Extension Press

"Today's home is one of the most vital factors in building tomorrow's world."

> -- Governor G. T. Mickelson South Dakota

"The family farm characterizes Ohio agriculture. The home is the most important unit of that farm. From these homes come the attitudes which will in years to come influence our national thinking."

-- C. M. Ferguson
Director of Extension, Ohio

"The home more than any other institution sets the pattern and molds the character of Ohio's future citizens and thus affects community, national, and even international life."

- Governor Frank J. Lausche Ohio

"The greatest institution in our State, in our Nation, is the family home. In value and in service, it exceeds the church, the school, and other organized groups because all of these are based on the family home.

"Whenever the family home fails in ideals and in living, churches, schools, and groups also fail. The same is true of our way of life and of our civilization itself."

-- F. O. Davis
Director of Extension, Alabama

"Tomorrow's world will depend on the knowledge, attitude, and contribution made to today's homes in America and abroad . . . Our plan, therefore, is that the homemakers of Colorado identify themselves with home demonstration clubs or groups to study the special needs of their own communities, of the Nation, and of the world, and to initiate such practices as will result in bettering today's home for a better world tomorrow."

- F. A. Anderson
Director of Extension, Colorado

"Selection of colorful furnishings for a brand-new home and selection of books for distribution in devastated foreign countries seem, at first glance, to be two jobs utterly unlike.

"But they aren't at all. Both are aimed at the same result—bringing happiness and comfort to someone. And both typify the thought, 'Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World,' the slogan of this week's National Home Demonstration Week, and the basis for an all-day program Tuesday at Meridian which drew more than 100 Ada County women."

-- From County Paper, Ada County,

"The home is the foundation of the community, the State, and the Nation. National Home Demonstration Week serves as a special reminder that 'Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World.'

"The strength and culture of a nation are no greater nor finer than the abilities of its people."

- A. E. Bowman
Director of Extension. Wyoming

### SOME STATEMENTS MADE IN 1949 IN CONNECTION WITH NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK

"I am well aware of the high objectives and admirable work of the Ohio Home Demonstration Council in the field so aptly described by the name of the organization. The home has always been the greatest source of strength and power of the American Nation. The home is the foundation of American family life and the basis for happy, wholesome, and constructive living. It is in the home that the spirit of love, tolerance, understanding, and cooperation, so essential to the welfare of the individual, the local community, the Nation, and the world community, is developed."

- Governor Frank J. Lausche
Ohio

"Home demonstration work, started principally to help farm women simplify their household tasks, has expanded until today it embraces all phases of homemaking in a broader sense in both rural and urban areas. It seeks, for example, to stimulate gracious living through better housing, health, recreation, and art. Each year it brings new methods to the science of homemaking based on facts from the experiment stations."

-- L. R. Simons
Director of Extension, New York

"American agriculture moves forward on 'wheels of progress.' Home demonstration work is a very important spoke in the wheel of extension educational work. As the local capacity of a wheel depends on the strength and firmness of its spokes, so the Extension Service depends on a strong home demonstration program.

"It is important that Extension sustain and improve the opportunity for homemakers to build effective programs for translating better farming into better homes and improved living."

-- H. G. Gould Director of Extension, Nebraska "Farm women can take a great deal of pride in their home demonstration work. They have been engaged in a highly successful adult education program for many years. It is agreed that they have been a potent factor in the improvement of country life.

"Home demonstration work is a program based on finding solutions to home and community situations largely through self-help; that is, finding the answers themselves rather than asking someone else to solve our problems for us."

-- P. E. Miller
Director of Extension, Minnesota

"Rural homemakers celebrate National Home Demonstration Week during a period of world-wide unrest. It is the high privilege of the organized rural women of America to set an example of stability in purpose, in thought, and in emotions.

"How can we lead the world to peace?

"As we achieve a satisfactory living in our homes and seek diligently to make that satisfaction available to all people in our own country and throughout the world, we will be promoting peace."

-- H. C. Sanders
Director of Extension, Louisiana

"During these chaotic days when the maintenance of those fundamental principles on which our country was founded are constantly in question, we can find reassurance and hope in the work being carried on by the womenfolk of our farms. In every part of this country, home demonstration clubwomen carry on the service which they have dedicated to the promotion of all those elements which enter into the creation and development of better conditions for the people living on our farms and in our rural districts.

"In promoting all those elements which enter into the fulfillment of their creed and the 'Creation of Better Homes Today so as To Make Better Citizens Tomorrow,' the women of the farm women's clubs are making an inspiring contribution to our national welfare."

-- J. O. Knapp
Director of Extension
West Virginia

"The work of a home demonstration agent is varied and active. She is engaged in an educational program to assist those in the home, both men and women, to make a more livable home and thus bring a greater satisfaction in living by developing improved skills and practices and applying them to human values. Sewing, cooking, meal preparation, clothing, landscaping, kitchen arrangements, food preservation, flower arrangements, human relationships extending from the home through the community and beyond the confines of this country—all of these are part of the program.

"With such opportunities opened up, can any woman afford to pass them by? The scope is broad and the interests varied, so no one need be left without a chance to gather in something which will help her and her family to be part of a better world in which to live."

-- Edith D. Smith
Home Editor. The Idaho Farmer

"Home demonstration work has been a broad program in this State. It has helped to demonstrate desirable practices and standards of home and community living, to help people better understand and appreciate the functions and relations of the home in our social order. Home demonstration agents have had as their broad objective, the betterment of rural homes in Utah; working with the people to make homes more satisfying, more attractive, more convenient and more healthful places in which to live.

"Our present home demonstration programs are based on the judgment of representative men and women leaders in each community and county. These leaders survey and learn the problems confronting the families. They evaluate these situations and organize programs to take care of the most important needs. As such, home demonstration work cooperates with everyone that cares to participate. It is a democratic educational process. It emphasizes recognition of basic needs and formation of sound practical programs to solve rural problems affecting the home."

- G. Alvin Carpenter
Assistant Director of Extension
Utah

"National Home Demonstration Week affords a welcome opportunity for me to join with every good citizen of Kansas in expressing my appreciation of the splendid job of adult education that home demonstration units are doing. Publicly supported, carried forward by faithful volunteer leadership, your comprehensive program is an irresistable force toward better home and community living in every county in the State of Kansas. Your organization helps to discover, develop, and utilize leadership—the very fountainhead of a State's progress."

> -- Governor Frank Carlson Kansas

### SOME UNUSUAL WAYS HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK WAS OBSERVED IN 1949

Washington County, Md., homemakers—one hundred strong—spent one day at the Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville to see and hear about the research work being carried on by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics

Using as his topic, "The Home in International Relations," the Rev. Donald J. Walker, of Jerome, Idaho, combined Home Demonstration Week with National Family Week and brought out the importance of the home in all our lives. He pointed out that foundations being at home, personalities are developed at home; thus we must recognize the importance of a better home life for ourselves and our children.

Wisconsin sent all home demonstration agents statements of deans of home economics on possibilities in the home economics field for young women.

Homes around the world were visited in novel ways when a group of 70 farm women belonging to Mineral County, W.Va., home demonstration clubs met for their spring meeting. "Home Life in India" was reviewed by a former missionary to that country. One home demonstration club featured a visit to an African home in drama. The New Creek Club portrayed an Arabian home. A native of Austria in her native country's costume told of Austrian life. Souvenirs from China were shown as one member of the Fort Ashley Club told of a trip to China. An Irish skit, with Irish costumes and music, was presented by the Headsville Club. The story of Scottish Annie Laurie was acted out by costumed actors with song and narrator adding to the act.

Seventy-five home demonstration club members made the annual Better Homes tour in Jackson County, Miss., in observance of National Home Demonstration Week. Excerpts from their report included:

"Star jasmine plant given as door prize, rooted from a plant by the hostess from a vine festooned on a trellis at the end of a long, low home . . . next stop, an estate—Doone Gate—approached through natural wooded area with winding drive lined with dogwood and wild fern . . . spacious lawns studded with magnificent oaks and huge beds of yellow daylilies in full bloom . . . drove to nursery where owner conducted women through hothouse where camellia cuttings were being rooted . . . each member given a rooted gardenia . . . next home, a stroll in the yard admiring in particular a collection of geraniums in full bloom. Saw newly remodeled home . . . drove to

"landscaping demonstration where extension plans had been followed to the last detail . . . unusual mulch of long nut shucks was studied . . . visited azalea farm developed through years by a farm woman as the result of the purchase of a dime-store plant . . . saw sweet olive, other flowering shrubs . . . saw a prize-winning kitchen, a new home and a landscaping plan featuring verbenas and larkspur amongst azaleas and roses . . . members went home mentally reviewing the beauty they'd seen and would adapt in ideas of their own."

Mrs. Jeanie Harden, first vice-president of the Coahoma Negro Home Demonstration Council, was presented an aluminum tray in recognition of her 32 years as a home demonstration club member in Mississippi.

Delaware surveyed young homemakers and mothers in their neighborhoods to find out what kind of information they wanted on homemaking from the Extension Service.

"How Big Is Your World?" was the theme of Pennsylvania homemakers in observing National Home Demonstration Week in 1949.

Rural homemaking was featured in rotogravure in both the Springfield, Mass., Sunday Republican and the Boston Sunday Globe Pictorial.

Plymouth County, Mass., homemakers organized a tour to United Nations headquarters at Lake Success to see first hand the efforts under way to promote world peace and understanding.

Under the column heading, "Did You Know That?", New York State Extension Service listed interesting statistical data on accomplishments in home demonstration work.

Safety in the home was emphasized during the week in programs in Nevada and Utah. In Utah it was featured by 4-H Club girls in a special broadcast as a contribution to National Home Demonstration Week.

"Translating Today's Knowledge Into Tomorrow's Security" was a variation of the National Home Demonstration Week theme in Georgia.

Three counties in Montana conducted letter-writing contests on "How the Home Demonstration Program Has Benefited Me and My Family." The best letters were published in the local papers.

Typical of many special events was the mock television show at Delaware's State-wide meeting, where approximately 60 women put on 12 dramatic skits portraying the current home demonstration program in the State.

A renewed interest in young homemakers was an outstanding part of the home demonstration program during the year in West Virginia. Sixty farm women's clubs held study groups for young homemakers; 130 clubs reported distribution of books on family relationships among members and neighbors; and scores of members adopted a young homemaker to whom lesson leaflets and other homemaking information were given. At the request of farm women leaders, the year's series of discussion leaflets included three intended primarily for mothers of young children. Topics were "The Child Learns To Work," "What the Child Sees and Hears," and "What Price Accidents;" Special recognition went to clubs that brought into their membership large numbers of young homemakers and to clubs that sponsored meetings, demonstrations, study groups, and other activities of special interest to young mothers who were not club members.

Doris Staidl pointed out to the women of Calumet County, Wis., during National Home Demonstration Week, that "The individual runs a losing race with this ever-changing world. By banding together, the individual becomes a part of a group of a community, of the whole world... thus the battle may become a winning one." She points out further that the homemaker comes from every corner of the county. "She is both a rural and an urban housewife. She is an average woman interested only in perfecting the art of homemaking, making it both enjoyable for herself and more enjoyable for the family."

The State Council of New Mexico Extension Clubs sponsored a letter-writing contest throughout the State in advance of National Home Demonstration Week on the general theme, "What Home Demonstration Work Has Meant to Me." Winning letters in the district were widely published in county and local papers and were used in radio programs.

Over 750 homemakers gathered at Santa Clara, Calif., for the fourth annual Home Demonstration Day. The theme of the day was "Simplified Sewing." Featured during the day were radio skits, take-offs on telecast shows, and a skit to show streamlined sewing.

### YOUNG HOMEMAKERS ARE BROUGHT INTO NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK CELEBRATIONS

A new folder, "Home Demonstration Program in New Hampshire," prepared for use during National Home Demonstration Week, was sent to community chairmen for distribution to young homemakers and newcomers.

The Cheerful Home Demonstration Club, of Pottawatomie County, Okla., was credited during National Home Demonstration Week with starting the first nursery school in the county. The members organized the playroom so that the mothers could attend the club meetings and not be distracted by caring for their children. The nursery was set up on a cooperative basis and each mother took her turn in keeping it while the others attended the meeting. Besides being beneficial to the mothers, it gave the children an opportunity to learn to play together. Other clubs have taken up the plan.

In Molokai County, Territory of Hawaii, each member sent a printed invitation to a nonmember to come as a guest to the achievement meeting.

The Georgetown, Del., home demonstration group held an open house for young homemakers at the Century Club and furnished baby sitters.

Sullivan County, N.H., chose a young farm family, the Ervin Livingstons, to join the county's mythical hall of fame as the typical homemaking family of the year. The young couple had been married 6 years, had 2 very young daughters and were putting extension practices to work on the farm and in the home.

A young British bride, Mrs. W. A. Murray, new to American ways and customs, arrived in Alabama in 1946. The home demonstration club made her welcome, later contributing much to her new education. "Our club," Mrs. Murray said, "means a lot to me socially as well as educationally. It has made me more determined to become a true American citizen and homemaker."

The following observations were made in California. On the tour in Kern County, 50 percent of the 175 women were about 35 or younger. Four of the hostesses at homes visited were between 20 and 30 years of age. At the Tulare County meeting three experienced women cared for the 49 preschool children during the day. A large number of young women were present. Of the 250 present, 25 had attended home demonstration meetings for 10 years or more. The majority had attended less than 10 years, and for 25 of the women attending Home Demonstration Day it was their first meeting. The total attendance at county and community meetings during National Home Demonstration Week in California was 10,477.

Both Maine and Pennsylvania made arrangements for child care at meetings a part of their plans for Home Demonstration Week. At centers in Maine the women took turns caring for the younger children. Regular nursery school schedules for play, rest, and lunch were worked out. The State leader said, "We were able to put the nursery school idea before the public." Pennsylvania had 19 nursery care groups at Homemaker's Day programs during National Home Demonstration Week as against 6 for 1948—with 11 of these having more than 10 children in a group. Lycoming County had 50 youngsters in charge of volunteer Junior League members. A marked increase in the number of young women present resulted from this arrangement. At other meetings, senior extension girls, 4-H Club members, and mothers took care of the children.

### INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS OF NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK DURING 1949

"Peace cannot be kept by force . . . It can only be achieved through understanding," was the title of an illustrated Kansas circular outlining the way Kansas homemakers promote peace by study and deed, by example and gift. The circular was given wide distribution during National Home Demonstration Week.

Plymouth County, Mass., organized a train tour to visit the United Nations at Lake Success, N.Y. Among 37 "tourists" were 10 high school boys and girls sponsored by various organizations, such as churches, parent-teacher associations, and Kiwanis and Elks Clubs. This proved to be an interesting innovation—reflecting, when reports were given back home, both youth and adult points of view.

Five communities in Cumberland County, N. C., held citizenship programs ending with a candlelighting ceremony, lending a touch of sacredness to the National Home Demonstration Week celebration.

Brazil, Mexico, Germany, Sweden, and the Netherlands were featured in the spring Festival at Idaho Falls.

Every county home demonstration council in Arkansas encouraged group discussion on national and international problems by all the State's 37,780 home demonstration club membership. Materials on the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Pact, Toward a Stronger United Nations, UNESCO and the National Commission, Building the Peace, the International Trade Organization, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights were distributed to all of the counties.

Bonneville County, Idaho, home demonstration council sponsored an international fiesta during National Home Demonstration Week. During the day's celebration, a Ricks College political scientist told of the place of women in the homes of the world today. Home demonstration groups stylized the homes of various countries. There were also exhibits of articles from many countries.

In Jerome County, Idaho, the spring Festival was colorful with the costumes, handicraft displays, and flags of France, Mexico, Ireland, Great Britain, Australia, Germany, and the United States. Women native to the several countries talked, and some gave songs and dances they had learned when young in their native lands. All expressed happiness because they now had homes in the United States.

"Homes Around the World" was the theme of the county-wide meeting in Mineral County, W. Va. They drew on local talent for talks, dramatic sketches, exhibits, and music portraying home life in India, Africa, Arabia, Austria, China, Ireland, and Scotland. A different club was responsible for each member on the program, which closed with a conversation between a Swiss girl in native costume and an American girl, bringing out differences and likenesses in the homes of the two countries.

In a county-wide meeting in Cache County, Utah, the theme, "Knowing Our Foreign Neighbors" was carried out in the table decorations and in talks made by four women who had recently arrived in Utah from foreign countries.

"You have attracted Nation-wide attention in providing funds for a scholarship for a German extension worker to spend a year of study in our State," Grace DeLong told North Dakota homemakers during National Home Demonstration Week in 1949. "Just as important as the money contributed is what you are doing to help her understand the American way of home and community life, so she can be a real ambassador for better living and better international understanding for the rest of her life."

West Virginia and South Dakota have similar projects in 1950, while Michigan, Illinois, and Kentucky have plans under way for the coming of a German student during the year.

Pennsylvania used as a theme for the week, "How Big Is Your World?" and featured international aspects at 25 of their county-wide Homemaker's Days. In Crawford County, home life in 13 different countries was illustrated: a war bride from the Philippines wore her wedding dress, a Japanese girl was in native costume, and a Gold Star mother wore a Dutch costume (her son had been killed in Holland). In Beaver, Clearfield, and Somerset Counties, foreign brides, now living in these areas, took part in panel discussions on such topics as "How Others Live."

Nebraska home demonstration club members contributed feed bags to the Federation of Women's Institutes in England for use in making clothing. They also raised \$600 to finance a Chinese student in studying home economics at the University of Nebraska.

Berks County, Pa., women sent food and clothing to England and Germany.

In Kentucky a specific program planned around world citizenship had the theme "Peace Is Possible."

Virginia had the citizenship slogan "Every Virginian an Informed and Participating Citizen," and the goal "To have women recognize and meet their responsibilities as citizens of a democracy."

Several Wyoming counties had an International Relations Day. The program for this day in Natrona County featured one of the exchange students in a talk on "Norway As I Saw It," and the reading of letters from families in other lands who had received letters and packages from groups in Natrona County. The printed program included a list of eight overseas families that had been adopted by the several clubs and a summary of the international activities of Natrona County home demonstration clubs in 1948.

### STATISTICS TOLD PART OF THE STORY OF HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK IN 1949

There were 56,151 home demonstration clubs (or similar groups) organized to carry on home demonstration work with a membership of 1,313,524 women.

Many more women, in fact 3,157,030, were also influenced to make changes in their home practices as a result of home demonstration work. These changed practices ranged all the way from remodeling an old house to removing fire and accident hazards about the home.

Many of the changes came about as the result of local leaders' work. A total of 98,937 volunteer leaders in housing, home furnishings, and land-scaping helped more than 680,000 families with problems along these lines.

The home production of the family food supply continued to be of major importance--1,204,492 families were assisted in this field in 41,673 communities.

More than 98,947 voluntary local leaders helped nearly a million and a half families in food preparation and in improving diets.

Food storage and food preservation work was done by 1,561,538 families, with 82,262 leaders assisting.

Health and safety work remained also a major problem. Work in this field was done in 37,097 communities through 77,835 voluntary local leaders. Typical of results obtained were the 356,314 families assisted in the prevention of colds and other common diseases; 624,377 families advised about removing fire and accident hazards; and 2,981 nutrition or health clinics organized.

Nearly 600,000 families were helped with time management problems, financial planning, and consumer buying problems.

More than 100,000 voluntary local clothing leaders helped home demonstration agents improve work in 46,108 communities, with 933,544 families choosing to take work on construction problems, selection of clothing and textiles, and care, renovation and remodeling of clothing.

Family relationships and child development work was done in 22,000 communities through 36,296 voluntary local leaders, with 304,027 families being helped with problems in these fields.

Home recreation work was done through 119,158 local leaders in 40,827 communities. Over 500,000 families were assisted with problems in home and community recreation.

### SOME IDEAS SPECIALISTS HAVE FOR NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK

### Forestry Has a Place in Home Demonstration Week \*

Home demonstration workers recognize forestry as an important phase of the extension program and believe that this field of work can make a substantial contribution to better living on the farm. The protection of a windbreak, the cash returns from the sale of forest products, a good supply of wooden posts, fuelwood, and home-grown lumber for repair and new construction, are forestry benefits which many farms could enjoy if more thought were given to them. Farm women with their vision and understanding of better living can encourage their menfolk and stimulate their interest in doing more about forestry. Better management of the farm woods or the planting of trees in an idle or eroded field might be the means of eventually lifting a mortgage or starting an education fund for the younger members of a farm family.

### Suggestions for including forestry:

Arrange a tour of forestry work and problem areas in the county. A picnic luncheon in a forest plantation would add cheer to the occasion. The county agent, a local forester, or the extension forester could serve as a guide.

Farm women's groups may wish to devote a meeting to a study of forestry conditions in the county and determine what may be done. Forestry information sheets giving the facts and suggesting how farm women can contribute may be furnished by the extension forester.

A radio interview between a homemaker and a farmer who is successfully growing timber as a crop would be of interest. In a windbreak area a radio commentator could interview a farm woman who has a good windbreak.

If farm women's groups undertake activities such as planting a windbreak around a schoolhouse, helping in a fire prevention campaign, or assisting in any other phase of forestry, these could be reported on and publicized during Home Demonstration Week.

\* Prepared by W. K. Williams, Extension Forestry Specialist

### Porestry Topics for Discussion Groups During Home Demonstration Week \*

The average farm in the United States has 43 acres of woods. The average farm also needs new buildings or needs repair of existing buildings. However, the average farmer seldom looks at his woods as a source of building materials. The farmer's wife could be alerted to this fact and thus furnish the inspiration for converting mature trees into usable lumber for the improvement of the farm home and its surroundings. If the existing farm woods lacks the quantity or quality of tree growth needed for building purposes, a little planning for the future will make it available through properly managing the existing woods and seeing that all bare spots in the woods are planted to desirable trees. Usually fencing out the livestock and preventing woods fires will bring about reatocking, but tree planting hastens the job. (The State extension forester, local farm foresters, and representatives of the United States Forest Service can supply materials for such topic suggestions applicable to a locality.)

Many a Mrs. Farmer has found that windbreaks and shelterbelts make for better farm living. The trees, properly arranged and established, protect the farm buildings, prevent the snow from drifting in among the farm buildings, and keep the soil in place so that it will not be blown into the farmhouse to complicate house cleaning. The trees attract birds, which not only provide delightful songs but keep down insect populations.

<sup>•</sup> Prepared by A. M. Sowder, Extension Forestry Specialist.

### Some Ideas for Home Demonstration Week in Soil and Water Conservation \*

The following ideas are from replies to an inquiry addressed to extension soil conservationists as to what home demonstration work in soil and water conservation was done in 1949.

- 1. County agents informed women about soil and water conservation in their counties during leader training schools.
- 2. Soil erosion demonstrations were carried on before home demonstration agents and a number of women's clubs in the State.
- 3. Women attended tours on soil and water conservation practices with their husbands.
- 4. County agents arranged for instruction on land care for boys and girls attending camps.
- 5. Lists of available motion pictures, slidefilms, and other visual materials were provided leaders and women's clubs.
- 6. Extension meetings were held with women landowners who were not being reached otherwise.
- 7. Speakers were obtained to talk to women's clubs and other groups of women on soil conservation.
- 8. Home demonstration clubs -
  - a. Rncouraged teaching of conservation in public schools.
  - b. Made contributions during special weeks on soil conservation and improvement.
  - c. Encouraged school teachers to attend summer school to study conservation.
  - d. Worked with soil conservation district governing bodies on such things as landscaping, planting and management of land cover, and soil conservation district programs.
  - e. Studied specific lessens such as "How To Keep the Soil We Have."
  - f. Made use of books on conservation as a part of a Statewide reading program by rural families.
  - g. Helped plan and carry out conservation demonstrations.
  - h. Arranged for the assistance of technically trained soil and water conservationists at regular club meetings and county achievement days.

Prepared by W. R. Tascher, Extension Soil Conservation Specialist.

- 9. Talks of special interest to women were made on the value of having a good soil conservation program on a farm or ranch.
- 10. Women took part in and hastened action in neighbor group and watershed activities on soil and water conservation.
- 11. Packets of materials on soil conservation were prepared and distributed to home demonstration clubs.
- 12. Meetings were held on the relation of soil to nutrition.
- 13. Meetings of county home demonstration councils were held to develop programs with soil and water conservation activities.
- 14. In-service training work was done with home demonstration agents and supervisory staff members to review how soil conservation districts are organized, the relationship of the Extension Service to the district program, and the farm planning procedures being undertaken.

### Women's Part in Soil and Water Conservation (Notes for a talk by county extension agents)

Family security on farms is related directly and closely to the productivity of soil.

Farms differ widely in their natural productivity. High natural fertility gives no assurance of continued high productivity.

Farmers differ in their management of soil largely through their use of scientific information and good farming methods. For this reason, productivity from naturally infertile soil is sometimes relatively more than that from naturally fertile soil.

Conservation of soil and water means putting the land to its best use and then treating it in such a way as to make the most of its capabilities. It is important to know what the land condition is on each farm and to plan for the proper use of each acre. It is important that needed action be taken without delay.

Some conservation measures will involve more than one farm or ranch, in the control of excess run-off water from watersheds. Groups of people will be concerned with working out solutions to many problems in conservation that emphasize neighbor group interest and the contributions leaders

can make. Soil conservation district governing bodies have developed programs for their districts so that resources can be used advantageously. Some of the things in which women will be interested may be:

- 1. Economic advantages coming from scientific land care, and its meaning to family living and the maintenance of desirable public services.
- 2. Cultural values which accrue in a community when the agricultural enterprises are stable and successful, such as those involving education, religion, and recreation.
- 3. Activities such as the sponsoring of youth activities in soil conservation, assisting with needed adjustments in public education for land care, and encouraging action on special soil and water conservation problems, such as those involving watershed protection for water supply, recreation, or landscape beautification.
- 4. Taking part in extension method and result demonstrations and tours to become acquainted personally with the local soil and water conservation work.
- 5. Discussing soil and water conservation, as they apply to local conditions, in home demonstration club meetings, and making use of motion pictures, publications, and other information.
- 6. Information as to the content of soil conservation farm plans and the methods used in developing these plans.
- 7. Ways of practicing soil conservation in flower and vegetable gardens so that vigorous plants with profuse bloom and large supplies of nutritious and palatable vegetables will result.
- 8. Soil conservation accomplishments with specific reference to the practices established and adjustments made in land use.
- 9. Facts about land care and its relation to living in countries throughout the world; the fact that political problems frequently arise from land problems.

Conservation of soil and water is everybody's business--urban women as well as rural women have a stake in land preservation and its proper use.

Erosion by raindrop splash should be understood. The impact of raindrops causes erosion on both level and rolling lands, a fact not commonly understood. (Research information on this may be had from your extension

soil conservationist.) Control of erosion then becomes reasonable in terms of cropping methods and other practices. Vegetable cover can absorb the energy of the falling raindrops safely.

Biologically, a gricultural production is a matter of creating a favorable growth situation—the life-giving energy of sunshine can be tapped to the best advantage on land that is well managed. The problem on land can become, as a result of mismanagement, one of inability to use the sunshine.

Boys and girls learn much from formal education. They are, however, members of the family some 5 or 6 years before they begin their school experiences. What they learn in the home during these early years can be of vital importance to their understanding of the relationship of land care and human welfare. Later, through discussion, the family can serve as the clearing house for decisions made for the conservation of their own land.

Statistics show that women own outright a large percentage of the agricultural land and have investments that are safeguarded by land values. With this ownership goes large responsibility for land care.

### Let's Talk About Agronomy During National Home Demonstration Week \*

The information farm women have on field crops may play an important part in planning a well-balanced land-use program on each farm. Proper land use is becoming increasing important as surpluses of corn, cotton, potatoes, and other agronomic crops continue to rise above foreign and domestic consumption. Such surpluses have made it necessary to control acreage planted to crops designated as basic commodities, in order to support prices to farmers at 90 percent of parity price.

Discussion by home demonstration clubs or other groups on "Profitable use of cultivated acres diverted from the basic commodity crops such as cotton, corn, wheat, peanuts, etc." is a timely subject. Although this may be primarily an agricultural problem, there is opportunity for joint effort by home demonstration agents and agricultural agents in helping to plan efficient use of the acreage diverted from these crops. On most farms profitable use could be made of idle acres in establishing or expanding the home orchard and home garden.

\* Prepared by J. M. Saunders, Extension Agronomy Specialist

### "The Hen Is a Lady" \*

KNOCK before you ENTER

"Knock Before You Enter" is a good sign for any poultry house door, because "the hen is a lady" and does not like to be frightened, and nervous, unstrung birds are seldom high egg producers. Train the men and children to at least rattle the door before entering the "ladies!" room.

No lady likes to be seen with wet muddy feet, so help the hen to improve her appearance by keeping plenty of clean, dry litter in the laying house. Build-up litter may seem like shiftless housekeeping, but it's being used in the best of hen families and is a great labor saver.

Ladies must be well fed in order to produce that daily egg that's always expected. It is not necessary to wine and dine them; just supply plenty of nutritious laying mash and grain, along with fresh, clean water. Our lady hen likes a quiet, partially darkened nest for a hide-out while she lays her egg. A roomy 4 by 8 foot community nest with a single opening is very handy at gathering time.

Have you ever had the spare time to stop and study the action habits of hens? A psychology professor at the University of Chicago has, and he reports that they set up their own social class. He calls it the "social peck order," because it is established by pecking other birds. Eventually some one hen works her way up the ladder until she can peck and be victorious over every other hen in the flock. All other birds in the flock can be arranged or classified according to the number of hens they can pick on. If the top bird or queen is removed from the flock for a few days, she then has to peck her way back up to the top, sometimes fighting in a determined manner. They are only establishing their place in the "social peck order." Mark the winner, and unless she has the earmarks of a high producer, use her for a ladylike chicken pie.

<sup>\*</sup> Prepared by H. L. Shrader, Extension Poultry Specialist

### Laying Birds

Home demonstration clubs frequently discuss chickens; this holds true even when poultry is not the assigned subject. This is nothing new, because Palladius, a famous Latin writer in the fourth century, stated that "Every housewife knew how to raise chickens." Nowadays, it's mixed in with such topics as vitamins, cold cures, school lunches, and a kinky permanent. Quite a number of modern farm women still have the task of convincing their menfolks that "The Hen Is a Lady" and deserves to be treated as such.

#### SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR POULTRY DISCUSSION GROUPS

### Subject Matter

#### Comments

Brooding and Rearing --

Plan and prepare for arrival of baby chicks. - Clean, scrub, spray brooder house.
Clean litter. -

Like house cleaning before company comes to the house.
Like having fresh linen and clean-swept floors in the house.

Start brooder stove early.

- A warm reception on a cool day. "Heat and feed are what chicks need."

Feed balanced ration.
Start mash and drink.

- Put basic seven into practice.

- Modern poultry ration gives a chance to feed a better diet than many children receive.

Emphasize vitamin D and A in poultry diet.

Give regular attention.

 Chicks belong to the daylight union and work only with light.
 Arrange your brooder house chores accordingly.

Provide plenty of room.

- Not hospitable to crowd your company. You use the spare bedroom. Allow 3/4 to 1 square foot per chick.

Separate pullets and cockerals (as soon as practical).

Ever notice how a group of little girls plays better when little boys are not pestering them? Pullets thrive better without the rowdy cockerels.

"Call it a girls' dormitory."

Male chickens do not act like gentlemen during the adolescent stage.

## Tour Landscape and Garden Programs in 1950 \*

"Plant America--For More Natural Living" is a movement that was formally launched in New York City, January 5, 1950. It was initiated by the American Association of Nurserymen and is being encouraged by the Extension, Soil Conservation, and Forest Services of the United States Department of Agriculture, and more than 30 Nation-wide organizations.

The Committee on Extension Organization and Policy, at the last annual meeting of the Land-Grant College Association, endorsed this program and recommended that extension landscape specialists (and county extension agents) be encouraged to cooperate in every way.

The several State cooperative extension services already are actively carrying on the objectives of the program through their landscape, home grounds, horticultural, forestry, and soil conservation projects. But here is a chance to strengthen the work you are doing by taking advantage of this Nation-wide movement that is just starting.

The various State extension services will wish to approach this as seems best from their points of view. Whatever is accomplished will be mostly at the community, town, and city level.

Home demonstration agents can play an important part by carrying the message to home demonstration clubs and encouraging them to act.

Suggested projects may be the establishment of various beautification and conservation projects; shade-tree projects; and cooperative clean-up and planting of parks, railroad stations, school grounds, roadsides, and other public or semiprivate properties. Farm and city home landscaping, yard improvement, windbreaks, and shelterbelts will be definitely included.

If each home demonstration club would adopt a community project of this kind in 1950, the total benefits would be enormous. Perhaps you would wish to call this to the attention of each of your clubs in person or by letters to the officers. Could not the launching of this program appropriately be done during Home Demonstration Week, April 30 to May 6, 1950? Get in touch with your State office if you have not already done so and find out how you can make your contribution on a community basis to "Plant America—for More Natural Living."

Prepared by R. J. Haskell, Extension Horticulturist

# National Home Demonstration Week

The cld adage "A stitch in time saves nine" applies no more forcefully anywhere than in insect control. In fact in many cases the control of fabrics pests would eliminate the need for the first stitch.

A county or State might popularize any outstanding job on household pest control done by a community group. Likewise, someone in the State extension office could popularize any well planned and executed pest-control work carried on by a county home demonstration agent.

To guide local leaders in featuring entomology this year, discussion outlines on a number of phases of insect control could be developed in each State by the home demonstration staff in cooperation with the extension entomologists. The following are some of the topics that could be used.

#### Reading Insecticide Labels

There are many new and complex insecticides. These could be used more effectively and cheaply if we all knew how to read and interpret the labels correctly. It would help to be able to buy the best possible insecticide to control a particular insect. A discussion outline on this subject might suggest having the women bring to their group discussion meeting labels from insecticide packages which they had purchased previously. If they do not have any insecticides, they might arrange to borrow some from a local merchant in order to study the labels. The discussion outline might also include hypothetical labels showing two types of ingredient statements acceptable under the Federal and possibly the State insecticide acts. After studying the ingredient statements and the recommendations appearing on the labels, together with information prepared by the entomologists, the women could buy insecticides more intelligently.

# Home Demonstration Workers Strengthen Health Programs by Better Insect Pest Control

A discussion outline for the topic of insect pest control might include brief information on the life habits of insects, such as flies, mosquitoes, and ticks, or give references to literature on the subject, especially sinc knowledge of life habits would aid in control of the pests. All aids to control should be discussed to avoid depending entirely on insecticides. The discussion outlines might include a list of some of the discuss in the area transmissible by insects.

<sup>\*</sup> Prepared by M. P. Jones, Extension Entomologist

#### Protect Your Woolens and Furs by Proper Storage

Farm women have done much toward protecting clothing from insects, but with new homemakers and new insecticides this can always be made a live subject. Women's groups could bring moth-eaten garments to a meeting to show types of damage. By a little preparation adult clothes moths and carpet beetles could be made available if, about a month before the meeting, some woman who found live larvae (worms) in woolens or furs could place the larvae in a fruit jar, with lid, with some scraps of wool. The larvae would complete their development. The jar could be taken to the meeting and the women could see the small moths that are parents of the clothes moth larvae, or see carpet beetles, the parents of the buffalo bugs, or carpet beetle larvae. The discussion outline could give suggestions for prevention and control of the pests, such as sunning, airing, brushing, storing, and the use of insecticides.

#### Stop the Discomforts From Annoying Pests

The topic of pests that cause annoyance could cover life habits and control of such insects as ants, roaches, fruitflies, vinegar flies, boxelder bugs, clover mites, spiders, and centipedes. Samples of the pests that are available at the time might be used at the meeting to help those present to recognize them.

#### Pantry Pests or Food?

The well-heated homes of today permit the breeding of many pantry pests the year round. One compensatory factor is the smaller amounts of beans and cereals stored in pantries than in former years. The great number of inquiries from women asking for identification of certain insects suspected of being clothes moths or carpet beetles, which turn out to be bean weevils or Indian meal moths, suggests that the pests are breeding somewhere about the house and are constituting a problem. A discussion topic that would help women to recognize these pests and take the proper control measures would prove most helpful.

## Growing Flowers and Shrubs for Beauty and Not for Bugs

A discussion outline on insect pests of ornamental plants would dovetail with the "Plant America for More Natural Living" program, as well as supply information on the pests destructive to flowers and shrubs already planted in and around the homes.

### The Agricultural Engineer -- A Friend to the Farm Home .

Many problems of the farm home are common to agricultural engineering and home management.

Extension agricultural engineers and architects are continually working to improve the designs of farmhouses. It is their desire to include in their designs the features that will make the house comfortable and easy to manage as well as attractive, durable, and economical. Principles are being developed to modernize the substantial old houses and to make the improvements without weakening the structure.

There is increasing interest in improving the entire farmstead, improving the house, farm buildings, and their arrangement to make them convenient, more attractive, and to take best advantage of the topography, prevailing winds, sun, highway, and other features. Careful attention to drainage and sanitation has much to contribute to easy housekeeping. Surplus water must be drained away from the farmhouse. The waste from livestock shelters and lots must be carried away from the house and barn in such manner as to keep the farmstead clean and attractive. Walks and drives are needed so they will be convenient and helpful in preventing mud and dirt from being carried to the house.

More than 75 percent of the farms now have electricity available. In some States nearly all of the farms have electricity. The new houses on farms need to be properly wired and serviced to meet not only the present needs but those that may be anticipated. Many farmhouses need rewiring. The wiring must be safe and adequate to handle the household needs. Correct lighting is a major consideration, and provisions are made for the use of electricity in cooking, water heating, cleaning, food processing, and storage.

Since nutrition is a major concern on the farm, it seems that one of the best approaches is through emphasis on food production and storage. This can be helped by carefully planning the location and arrangement of the vegetable garden. Garden work can be made easier and more efficient if the gardeners know how to select garden tools and equipment that will be most useful and easy to use. Agricultural engineers can help in the selection of hand tools, wheel hoes, and garden tractors. Irrigation systems can be planned to use surplus water from the domestic supply or supplied from streams, ponds, lakes, and reservoirs.

The full use of the garden cannot be made until the foods are properly preserved and stored. Engineers are interested in the improvement of water-heating facilities, washing equipment, canning lay-outs, equipment for processing foods to be cured and stored in home freezers, freezer locker plans, and smokehouses. They are concerned with cellars and other storage places properly designed to keep potatoes, sweetpotatoes, apples, and other fresh fruits and vegetables after harvest.

<sup>•</sup> Prepared by A. T. Holman, Extension Agricultural Engineer

Extension agricultural engineers have building plans of houses, freezers, storages and many other kinds of structures and equipment. They have active programs of work in these fields. They are desirous of obtaining from home demonstration workers their viewpoint and cooperation in order to make this work most useful in aiding county extension workers to give farm people the most useful service possible.

#### DEAR EXTENSION WORKER.

We, the three Federal home economics specialists, have visualized you as you come to this page of the National Home Demonstration Week Handbook and have tried to assemble a few thoughts to help you with this very important activity.

- Thought I. Homemaking knowledges, skills, and changes in attitudes are the core of an educational program. This program varies from year to year because of changes in national, State, and local situations and many other factors. Without this sound core of homemaking education, home demonstration work would not exist.
- Thought II. Home Demonstration Week is a time when women can show off their accomplishments. Encourage them to be responsible for the choice and development of the Home Demonstration Week activities. It is their opportunity to display their kinship and teamwork with you. Yours can be the guiding hand in planning with them for exhibits, meetings, demonstrations, publicity, and radio programs... theirs the choice and execution.
- Thought III. The home demonstration program in your county probably has had major or minor emphasis in clothing, housing, home management, nutrition, food preparation and preservation, child development, or family life. Help the county Home Demonstration Week committee select the important phases to emphasize in exhibits and at meetings. Portray results but also interest homemakers in broadening their horizons.
- Thought IV. Home Demonstration Week offers an opportunity for neighborliness. Could you suggest that each home demonstration club
  list the families in its locality who are not availing themselves of opportunities in home demonstration work and then
  arrange to have each member take the name of one family she will visit to
  carry the story of the local program? She may wish to take a few bulletins
  and tell about a better practice or an idea that will help her neighbor with
  one of her problems. A sincere invitation to attend a meeting during the

week or to share in other home demonstration activities will help many rural women find a way to become a part of the county extension family.

We congratulate you and your local women on the fine program you have had this last year and hope this Home Demonstration Week of 1950 will be a happy celebration for all the groups in your county.

Sincerely yours,

Alice Linn Extension Clothing Specialist

Lydia A. Lynde
Extension Specialist in Parent and
Family Life Education

Mary Rokahr, In Charge Home Economics Section

P.S. Throughout the handbook are excellent ideas for ways to present home demonstration achievements. Here are a few more ideas.

#### I. Exhibits

#### A. Child Development

Home demonstration club members might emphasize the importance of the items in a boy's pockets as a part of their child development study. The contents of a 10-year old boy's pocket might be the feature of an exhibit with tapes running out to cards telling why the boy finds the items of value.

#### B. Family Relationships

The theme of an exhibit might be "Our Family Works and Plays Together." Posters, pictures of dolls, or models could show a family working together on the yard or garden and playing together on a picnic or other outing.

#### C. Nutrition

Theme, "The Home Demonstration Cupboard Is Never Bare." Exhibit could feature balanced meal, a cupboard with cans labeled, a week's supply of canned foods, and so on.

#### D. Clothing

Theme, "I Made This." Windows could show a well-made tailored garment or a child's clothing. Both home demonstration that members and 4-H Club girls could need trasses that have red to continue during the week.

#### II. Style Revue

Local women could present their neighbors in a style revue and tell the story behind the ensemble. The style revue could be in skit or drama form.

#### III. Achievements

Theme, "This I Have Done." Each home demonstration club member could wear a card to the club meeting listing the home demonstration activities she has carried on in her home or community, such as, "I have done over my kitchen." "I have learned better buying practices." "I can according to our canning budget," "I sent food overseas."

#### IV. Parties

Theme, "Sharing Good Times."

Party for teen-agers.

4-H Club entertain home demonstration club members.

Club members plan party for their husbands.

#### V. Tours

To see results of work in homes and communities.

To a good home garden.

To homes of historic interest.

To a manufacturing plant or market center.

To see improved kitchens, pantries, new homes, remodeled houses.

#### Letter to Health Leaders of Home Demonstration Clubs \*

Dear Friend:

Home Demonstration Week would be incomplete without a story of what rural women have done to improve health in their homes and in their communities.

At the meeting of the National Home Demonstration Council in Colorado Springs, Colo., last October, many States reported programs of health improvement among their outstanding accomplishments. In some States the clubwomen had sponsored immunization clinics, mass chest X-ray programs, cancer education and control, projects in rural sanitation and measures to control undulant fever and Bang's disease. In other States they had helped plan for a community hospital, furnished a room for women or children, set up local public health departments, or increased the staff so that rural people might benefit from the health education and other services offered to make a healthy and safe community. In a few States, home demonstration clubs had taken the leadership in making voluntary health insurance plans available to their communities. In still others, they had organized health committees in agricultural planning committees or county and State health councils to study health needs and to develop programs to meet those needs.

All these fine programs began in small ways. When the women of one home demonstration club are determined to do something for better health, the women of other clubs feel they can do something too. In this way a small health project snowballs into a big rural health improvement program.

You have done much to develop interest in health improvement in your club. Do you not think it worth while to call attention to the health achievements during Home Demonstration Week? This could be done by having exhibits of their accomplishments or future plans; by planning for health on the week's program through the radio, press, or public meeting; arranging for a visit by club members to the health department, hospitals, or pasteurization; by any other way that will point up the interests of rural women in better health.

Home Demonstration Week is the time to review and make known what rural women contribute to building a happier, healthier, safer world. Certainly their interests and achievements in improving the physical, mental and social health and well-being of their families and communities are an important part of that record.

Sincerely,

Home Demonstration Agent

\* Prepared by Elin Anderson, Extension Specialist in Rural Health Services

# WHAT 4-H CLUB MEMBERS CAN DO DURING NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK

- 1. Show appreciation to the county home demonstration agent for the inspiration and assistance given them.
- 2. Exhibit their 4-H products in store windows and other suitable places.
- 3. Demonstrate at various county and community meetings what they are learning in 4-H Club work of interest to the general public.
- 4. Make a report of the 4-H homemaking work in the local community or county.
- 5. Act as ushers at general home demonstration events during the week.
- 6. Participate in general programs calling attention to National Home Demonstration Week.
- 7. Hold a special 4-H meeting to honor the county home demonstration agent. and invite the parents to it.
- 8. Make radio talks on 4-H Club work, showing appreciation of the help given 4-H members by the county home demonstration agent.
- 9. If possible, demonstrate various phases of the 4-H homemaking programs on television broadcasts.
- 10. When practicable, hold "open house" in one of the 4-H members! homes to show what home demonstration work has meant to the 4-H Clubs of the county.

<sup>\*</sup> Prepared by Gertrude L. Warren, Organization, 4-H Club Work

# SUGGESTIONS FOR RADIO AND TELEVISION DURING NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK \*

#### Television

This year there will be many opportunities for television shows during National Home Demonstration Week.

The increase in television is shown by these figures:

January 1, 1949 - 49 TV stations - 1,500,000 receiving sets January 1, 1950 - 98 TV stations - 4,000,000 receiving sets

Some suggestions for TV shows:

1. Use films already in college libraries on such topics as:

Home improvement.
Room arrangement.
Landscaping.

Silent films require live narration at a microphone.

2. Make some up-to-date movie shorts:

Visual specialist can help in shooting 5-minute pictures of outstanding accomplishments in farm homes.

Home demonstration agent can supply narration and make silent film into TV show.

3. "Table top" television:

Demonstrations that can be done in a small area. Example: Last year, the Virginia extension clothing specialist, with a small boy as a model, took part in a TV show in Washington, D.C., during National Home Demonstration Week, to explain the pattern and use of children's self-help clothing.

If you are planning some television shows during National Home Demonstration Week:

- 1. Talk it over with your extension editor, radio editor, or visual specialist.
- 2. Try to get your film or live demonstration on an established program that appeals to homemaker audiences.
- \* Prepared by Florence Hall, Field Agent, Northeastern States, and Joe Tonkin, Extension Radio Specialist.

#### Radio

During National Home Demonstration Week in 1949, nearly 1,600 radio programs featured home demonstration work, with more than 6,000 people taking part in them, about 4,000 of these being homemakers. In many programs, there were interviews between agents and homemakers which helped to spread the story of home and community improvement resulting from home demonstration work.

#### Opportunities for Variety in Radio Programs

Use of tape and wire recorders is increasing. Recordings obtained beforehand in the homes of rural women or in home demonstration groups can be broadcast during National Home Demonstration Week. Short recordings by several different homemakers offer variety and interest.

Interviews are effective when they are graphic and picture accomplishments rather than details of organization.

Round-table discussions by three or four people, if well planned and rehearsed, make good listening. Make an effort to have various educational and commercial programs feature extension workers and homemakers as guests.

Spot announcements of Home Demonstration Week activities help the listening public to know about home demonstration work.

#### Suggestions:

Send spot announcements to all local radio stations. Address home demonstration news stories to the news editor of broadcasting stations. The farm director of the radio station will be interested in telling the home demonstration story himself or having the home demonstration agent and farm women as radio guests.

Announcements of Home Demonstration Week broadcasts on national networks will be sent to State extension offices in time for local publicity.

## A Few Ideas for Radio During National Home Demonstration Week - 1950

- 1. Talks and interviews emphasizing room improvement, house remodeling, and furnishings, capitalizing on the current national interest in these topics.
- 2. Have war brides from other countries who have been helped by home demonstration work take part in radio interviews. The contribution these women make to home demonstration work, as well as the help they receive, can be featured. This can promote better international understanding, as well as publicize home demonstration work.

- 3. Have a prospective delegate to the meeting of the Associated Country Women of the World at Copenhagen, in September 1950, interview a delegate to the Amsterdam meeting of 1947, bringing out purposes of the meeting and values to be gained.
- 4. Why not have more county homemakers choruses on the radio?
- 5. Plan at least one program in cooperation with the county agricultural agent, featuring work in which both men and women of the county are interested.
- 6. The radio quiz in Mercer County, W.Va., featuring several home demonstration club members as a studio audience, with the home demonstration agent as scorekeeper, might be adapted for many local stations. The following questions are typical of those asked:

Mercer County farm women will have an International Day program on May 20. Can you tell us what nationality gave us each of these dishes?

Borsch. Fruit Soppa. Sauerkraut. Chili. Sweet-sour spareribs.

Do you agree with this statement: "If some lime is good on the garden, more lime is better." Why?

How can you be sure whether your home water supply is safe?

If you were on the coffee committee for a party of 100, how much coffee would you need to buy?

What are two diseases that are most commonly transmitted in milk that has not been properly handled and pasteurized?

Does sugar affect the keeping quality of canned fruits?

Name at least three pieces of small equipment that make the canning job simpler?

- 7. Stress homemaker participation in the broadcasts.
- 8. Feature examples of cooperation of the home demonstration program with 4-H Club girls and boys.

# Sample of an Introduction and Closing For a Redio Program

Suitable for use of the county agricultural agent and a farmer \*

Announcer:

Pull up a chair and join us, neighbors, in another session of This Business of Farming! You know, if you've been listening in, that it's been "Ladies' Day" all week on this program and for a very good reason, too. April 30 to May 6 is National Home Demonstration Week. But today, we thought we'd reverse the order of the past few days and declare this a day for the men. However, we don't want to ignore this final wind-up day of Home Demonstration Week, so we've called in a couple of men who have been surrounded by women active in home demonstration work and we're going to see just what they think about it all. May I introduce you gentlemen . . . Melvin Burningham and Sigurd A. Nelson.

Melvin and Mr. Nelson:

Hello, friends . . . etc.

Announcer:

Melvin Burningham, of course, is no stranger to us on this program. He is Salt Lake County agent and has been up here to help us out plenty of times. He works side by side with Mrs. Nettie B. Lund, who, of course, is our county home demonstration agent. Now Sigurd Nelson here . . . I take it you're a good Scandinavian, Mr. Nelson, is a "victim" of the home demonstration system. I hasten to add that I'm using that word "victim" loosely, because I found out in talking to Mr. Nelson before the show started that he has been thoroughly converted. Tell me, Mr. Nelson, have you always been as enthusiastic about your wife being in home demonstration work as you are today?

Mr. N.

No, I haven't, Joe. I'm afraid I was a pretty uncooperative husband when my wife first started out as a home demonstration club member.

Announcer:

Why was that? What did you object to?

Mr. N.

I guess I thought it was taking up too much of her time. Anyway, after her first year I think I told her that it was the last year she better try doing home demonstration club work.

<sup>\*</sup> Adapted from program over KSL, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Announcer:

Oh, I get it. You got tired of having the club take up the time that she should have been devoting to you . . . and having a bunch of women working all around the house. Is that about it?

Mr. N.:

I guess so . . .

Announcer:

Then what brought about this change of attitude toward this home demonstration activity of Mrs. Nelson's?

\* \* \* \* \* \*

#### Then they talk over --

a. Wife carrying away honors at the county fair.

b. Mrs. Nelson's ability not only to make her clothes but to serve as a clothing leader for the neighborhood.

c. High cost of purchased clothing in comparison with quality of home-constructed ones; sport coat for son, etc.

d. County agent's own wife's thrift.

e. Mrs. Nelson's work with 4-H Club girls. Etc.

#### Closing Lines:

Announcer:

Any other reason why you think it's to the advantage of a man to have his wife mixed up with home demonstration work?

Mr. N.:

We've already mentioned that it's a financial asset.

Announcer:

That's right . . . money saving usually goes hand in hand with efficiency.

Mr. N.:

And the personal satisfaction of being busy with some worth-while project... because service in home demonstration leadership is a very real benefit to any person who is engaged in it. I know from my own experience. My wife is a happy woman ... and she makes those around her happy. I recommend it to any man.

Announcer:

That's a testimonial of the highest type, don't you think, Melvin . . . and a fitting climax to a great week of paying tribute to home demonstration work.

Thanks for coming today, Melvin Burningham, agricultural agent here in Salt Lake County, and Sigurd Nelson.

#### WELL BEGUN IS HALF DONE \*

The old axiom is especially true of newspaper stories. But fortunately there are many ways of getting off to a good start. To stimulate your thinking when writing Home Demonstration Week stories, here are some mighty good leads used last year by home demonstration agents, county agents, rural leaders, and professional writers and reporters.

#### A Poetic Approach

Each year the arrival of spring marks the beginning of an increasing tempo in farm life which progresses through planting and cultivation to culminate in the harvest of farm produce in late summer and fall.

But to several hundreds of farm women in Berks County, spring also means the seasonal close of an educational program covering virtually every phase of farm life from the care of children to the repair of home furnishings.

(Beginning of an article by a staff writer for the Reading Eagle in Pennsylvania)

#### The Historical Angle

Maybe grandmother wasn't so right. She meant well when she taught her daughters how to sew a simple dress and whip up a savory dinner. But her recommendations could never compare with those of 10 specialists constantly on the lookout for more efficient and economical solutions to homemaking problems.

In grandmother's time, homemaking was largely the result of hand-medown skills. Today it is scientific business for approximately 36,000 Massachusetts county women who are learning everything from the latest methods of making slip covers to how to discipline children.

The fountainhead of their knowledge is the State Extension Service . . .

(Written by Shirlee Cochrane for the Boston Sunday Herald)

#### The Fashion Appeal

Did you see the parade? The Easter bonnet, with all the frills upon it -- "Have you a nomination, Madam, for the best dressed . . . "

The navy gabardine suit. That plain little gabardine suit .... Posture made the difference . . . May I quote you lady?

The large woman in warm, gray crepe. She was distinguished. Now I have it; it was her attention to details . . . .

(Written by Home Demonstration Agent Margaret Haines for Pennsylvania Grange News)

\* Prepared by Clara B. Ackerman, Extension Information Specialist

#### A Statistical Slant

To tell the story of home demonstration work in Alabama would require giving home and community experiences of its 42,253 members. Measuring its value would demand records from this and many generations to come.

(Written by Bill Kennedy for This Month in Rural Alabama)

#### The Literary Flair

Do you remember the awe with which Alice viewed Wonderland?

To the homemaker there is a new wonderland in a kitchen designed to accommodate specific utensils and supplies.

In the 97-year-old home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Renk, Route 2, Sun Prairie, is one such kitchen. Remodeled, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_

(Written by Dorothy K. French for Wisconsin State Journal)

#### A Problem Approach

What can a mother do about a home demonstration club when she not only has a knee baby but a lap baby, too?

Mrs. C. J. Jenkins, of Alabama, as she tells of the way in which she finally helped her community to have this organization.

(Written by the Antioch Club of Talledega County, Ala.)

## The Popular International

National Home Demonstration Week honors homemakers of all nationalities, such as Mrs. Stophia Priddy waters, who was born in Bucharest, Rumania, and came to the United States when she was 13 years old.

(Written for the Walters, Okla., paper)

I knew nothing about American ways and customs when I came to Alabama in May 1946. Naturally I was depressed and lonely thousands of miles from my family and life in Britain. Soon after arriving at my husband's home in Cleburne County, I heard about the Clear Creek Home Demonstration Club ----

(Written by Mrs. W. A. Murray, British bride)

#### Starting With a Human Interest Item

Ten motherless children are relieved of some of their worries through the efforts of the home demonstration clubs of McClain County.

(Written for Purcell, Okla., paper)

#### Leading Off With Leaders

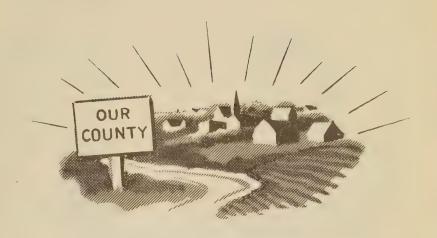
Leaders, by unselfishly offering their time and their talents, have brought to other women in the county information and new techniques which are making household tasks lighter and homes more pleasant.

(Written by Elizabeth Watson, Home Demonstration Agent, Talledega, Ala.)

OPEN LETTER TO THE COUNTY: (for use in county and local papers)

#### Dear Friends:

The other day I was adding up the yearly totals of our homemaking activities, getting ready for our Nationwide Home Demonstration Week, April 30 to May 6. I was feeling real proud over our increase in membership, our successful handling of the new — (housing, hospi-



tal, recreation, etc.) projects and the increase in the number of vigorous community programs.

Suddenly, I realized that you were the ones who should be proud, that it was my place to be grateful, grateful for your support, for the opportunity to work with you.

What \_\_\_\_\_County has done has been possible because everybody helped. I do not mean just the home demonstration club leaders or members, but everybody, including grandma who took care of her small grandchild one afternoon and the small boy who played happily with grandma while his mother was away.

From the courthouse in the center of Main Street to the last house on the new road, you all have helped to make our county a better place to live.

I am proud of what you have done, but am even prouder of the chance to know you and work with you.

Sincerely,

Home Demonstration Agent

Prepared by Ken Warner, Extension Meat Specialist. Illustrated by Gertrude Power, Extension Art Unit.

Date		
Dare		

# NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK

TO MAY 6, 1950



#### Dear Friends:

The celebration of National Home Demonstration Week is all set for May 3 at 3 p.m., and you all must be in on it. There will be a style show, some special new cookies (that I am practicing on now) and a surprise demonstration by one of the local groups. All this will be at the City Hall in Ellsworth.

Why don't you bring in a neighbor who has not yet had time to join us? We would like to know her and I think she would enjoy seeing some of her friends model those new summer dresses. Will you be prepared to introduce her?

Main Street merchants are planning special displays of summer things in their store windows, too. None of us will want to miss them.

It would help in making arrangements (and cookies) if you could drop us a card by April \_\_\_\_\_, telling how many you will bring.

We will be looking for you and your neighbors.

Sincerely.

Home Demonstration Agent

Adapted for use by Kenneth Warner from Ellsworth, Maine, Home Demonstration Agent's circular letter. Illustrated by Margaret F. Madden, Extension Art Unit

#### TO ALL THE COUNTY BOARD:

#### Gentlemen:

Just a note to thank you for the support you have given home demonstration work. You see, April 30 to May 6 has been set aside as National Home Demonstration Week when our 3½ million women—taking part in home demonstration work all over the Nation—are checking on accomplishments. While we are measuring progress we also want to thank you who have made it possible.

You will be glad to know that the membership has increased. Another thing that will please you is the increasingly ac-



tive way in which farm women have accepted community leadership. What our county office can do has been multiplied many times by the activity of these leaders among your neighbors. This is particularly true in such lines as — (nutrition, housing, health, and 4-H Club work).

All of us, all over the county, are grateful for your help.

Sincerely.

Home Demonstration Agent

Prepared by Ken Warner, Extension Meat Specialist Illustrated by Margaret F. Madden, Extension Art Unit.



# an Orchid To You

As we celebrate Mational Home Demonstration Week in Bernalillo

years of service as an exten-County, we pay homage to you for sion club member.

Tour neighbors have welcomed your help. Your family is proud of the service you have given to the community. The county is better place to live in because of you. Homemaking is a serious job, and offers a real opportunity for you to sarve your country. We commend you for the fine job you are doing

County Extension Agent

Associate Director

State Home Agent

Date

(Used in New Nexico as a Certificate to Leaders)

#### SUGGESTIONS IN BUILDING ROLL DEMONSTRATION EXEIBITS .

#### Keep It Simple!

Most exhibits suffer from an overdose of elements—too many figures, too many facts, too many colors, too much copy. An exhibit is primarily an attention—getter. You should use it just as you would use your voice if you were trying to stop a passerby. Don't mix canned goods with dresses in the same exhibit.

#### Must Be Easily Understood

Your exhibit must be easily understood at a distance. Most people won't stop to study, so you must make your visual voice loud and clear enough to stop them as they go by.

#### Design

If you are assigned a large window or space, cut it down with screens or curtains so that your exhibit will hold together well.

1. A plain, nonconflicting background is most effective.

2. Use spotlights to accentuate key spots.

- 3. The less you put in the window or display the better.

  (One single diamond in a large store window surrounded with black velvet is the ultimate in simple displays.)
- 4. Use only large objects or pictures.

5. Photographs should be blown up.

6. Don't use charts under any condition.

- 7. Use posters and printed matter sparingly—and be sure to use oversize type.
- 8. Avoid the use of store manikins and models. These stylized figures are usually unconvincing in a human interest setting.
- 9. Displays must be artfully composed and arranged. They must appeal to the passerby either through design or through the story they tell.
- 10. If needlework or handicraft work is used, make sure it is in keeping with home demonstration standards.

Your exhibit will meet heavy competition. Therefore, it must tell its message extra quickly. It is estimated an average person passes an exhibit in ll seconds—not counting the ones who pass by in half that time.

<sup>\*</sup> Prepared by George Pace, Extension Visual Aids Specialist.

#### ONE TYPE OF GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE DURING NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON

April 25, 1949

Paul A. Dever Governor

To Massachusetts Homemakers:

Those of us in public life realize the influence our homes can have in shaping the lives of our citizens. Homemakers hold the unique responsibility in developing in our children a democratic way of life. No state or nation is any stronger than the homes of which it is composed.

It is appropriate in view of National Home Demonstration Week, May 1 to 7, to call attention to our home demonstration agents and the 5,000 or more volunteer leaders who have so ably assisted these agents in organizing and carrying on our home demonstration programs within the counties of our Commonwealth. It is through them that this effective and vital educational service reaches into every rural community. I am deeply impressed with the wholesome influence home demonstration work has in improving rural living.

To the homemakers of Massachusetts my best wishes for National Home Demonstration Week and the years ahead.

(signed) Paul A. Dever

#### HOME'S PLACE IN THE SUN - AN EDITORIAL \*

"But it takes a heap o' living to make a house a home." This famous old line has taken on a practical aspect for the National Home Demonstration Week.

And perhaps that old favorite of men, "the woman's place is in the home" will not be so irritating to the feminine gender, if the home's place in the world reaches a worthy height.

That is one of the reasons why the Extension Service's home demonstration program covers such a broad scope--including even a United Nations project, to promote better understanding of other countries through a study of the UN and other subjects pertinent.

Mother is still the one who takes the lead in seeing that the home's operation is smooth. Therefore, it is very fitting that National Home Demonstration Week should end with her day. There are many tributes that are paid mothers for their loyalty, their sweetness, their unselfishness, their tenacity for work, their forbearance, their understanding, and many others—but all of them are the tapestry of a good home.

Mother is always the "chief cook" and sock mender. But her influence on the children and her part in training them right calls for education and intricate psychology. The welfare of the family also requires her to know something of sanitation and health. Running of the household to meet the budget requires some knowledge of economy and the handling of money. To help her children iron out their problems she must know something of the functions of schools, churches, and all groups with which they will come in contact. To make sure that the best laws are set up for her children's future she has to know something about politics, governments, and international affairs. Of course, father has a responsibility in these things, too.

Yes, the woman's place is in the home, but the home's scope has enlarged considerably from the old conceptions.

<sup>\*</sup> By Afton Bitton, staff writer, Post-Register, Bonneville, Idaho.

#### EDITORIAL FROM GRAYSON COUNTY, TEX., NEWS

It seems we are having a run of special weeks in our editorial column. We talked about two Sunday, National Fraternal Week and National Baby Week.

If editorial recognition were made of all the this-and-that weeks set aside during the year, there wouldn't be room for anything else. There are many more special weeks than there are weeks in a year, so there naturally is a lot of overlapping.

But some of these, we feel, warrant special emphasis, and this is particularly true of National Home Demonstration Week, which also is being observed this week. Grayson rural women, long active in home demonstration club work, are taking special recognition of the event.

We believe there are few groups anywhere more deserving of a national week salute than the rural women who help lay the foundation for a healthier, happier, and better America of the future through home demonstration club work. Theme of the week is "Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World"—and this doesn't amount to just so much tall talk with the farm women.

They're actually doing something about this lofty ideal, and have been since the start of the home demonstration club movement. And since agriculture is the broad backbone of this country's welfare, it follows that the home demonstration club women are making a basic and vital contribution to our society.

Capitalizing on electricity, modern appliances, better roads, and other advances that have enriched rural life, the home demonstration clubs have pushed back the frontier as far as farm homes are concerned. No longer is the farm woman fettered to the narrow life that once compressed her.

New horizons have been opened for her, largely through the home demonstration club program. It is true this involves a lot of work in the important tasks of bottering home and community life, with little of the sheer leisure and diverson that feature their sisters bridge clubs in the city.

Under the leadership of the county home demonstration agent and her staff, the clubs seriously tackle the problem of better nutrition for their families, food production and conservation, home decoration, yard improvement, and the myriad other subjects that add up to more abundant living. The program also has its social touch as the women sponsor entertainments and community gettogethers that enrich community life.

It's a down-to-earth program paced to the economy that is essential on the average farm. The women work miracles in making and remaking clothes, redoing the home, and in other finesses to better living. The movement isn't restricted to a lot of theory that can be trotted out on club meeting days. It goes home with the women to brighten the lives of their families and their communities—as only a woman's touch can.

# A STATE EDITOR'S TRIBUTE TO A COLORED HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

Last week we published a letter received from the colored clubwomen of the county expressing appreciation to their colored agent, Hannah Waters, for her work among them—all of which reminds us of a bit of "credit where credit is due" long overdue.

Hannah Waters began her work among the colored people of this county more than a decade ago at a time when most of our people, white and colored, were just coming out of a great depression and many of us existed only through the benefits of some form of government aid. The colored people were in particularly dire straits. Hannah went among them teaching and preaching a better way of life in which her people might become self-sustaining and less dependent upon the gamble of cotton farming—a complete departure from the ways of bygone generations.

We have no doubt that her teachings met opposition from the people they were intended to help, but Hannah's persistence won out and one by one the leaders of the colored race in the county began to fall in line and practice the things she taught. Today tangible evidence of her success may be found in the homes of practically every colored farmer in the county. Through her 4-H and demonstration clubs she has taught food preservation, home gardening, home crafts, and the like, to literally hundreds of colored people in every section of the county and, in turn, many of these have taught others until the new economy has become accepted by all.

Hannah Waters has won the respect and friendship of all who know of her and her work among the colored race, and she deserves the commendation of our people, both white and colored, for her unceasing efforts to raise the standards of her people.

Editor, Carrollton Conservative, Carrollton, Mississippi

#### WHY HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK \*

Looking back as I do today over more than a decade of home demonstration club work, I cannot think of a single phase of homemaking and community work that the influence of home demonstration teaching has not touched.

Through the study of nutrition I have learned the vitamin and mineral contents of the different foods . . . to produce, conserve, and prepare food that will not lose its value before it is served on my table . . . to instill right eating habits in my children so they may consume the food that will build good, strong bodies . . . and to check on physical defects that, corrected in time, will prevent serious trouble later. Today I am proud of my four strong, healthy children; also the good health of my husband and myself.

It has meant much to me to learn the best ways of sewing and mending and of choosing a sensible wardrobe. This has added to my appearance and self-confidence.

Home demonstration club work has meant much to me in teaching me how to make the home more comfortable and livable... to make good comfortable bedding with my own hands... to choose linens of the most desirable, economical value... to improve my kitchen to make it more convenient as a workshop, more cheerful and interesting... to improve my bedrooms, from building a dustproof closet to fashioning a dressing table.

I know how to make my living room take on a new look by refinishing the scarred furniture and making new slip covers for chairs, and to make beautiful home-made rugs from cast-off clothing or other materials I have at hand.

The home demonstration club has taught me how to make a frame for my house in the arrangement of trees and shrubs. I know how to build a pleasant outdoor living room where all the family and their friends may enjoy happy hours.

Home demonstration club work has taught me how to create the right kind of family relationship in my home. I have learned the value of the council table where the members of the family can discuss freely with each other any matter or problems which concerns them. I have learned the fine place of recreation in the home, how to brighten the humdrum of a workaday world.

<sup>\*</sup> Excerpts from prize letter written by Mrs. W. G. Kennedy, for a letterwriting contest in New Mexico.

Home demonstration club work has made me realize that if I am to maintain a good home I must help make my neighbor's home good, also. Families cannot live as isolationists any more than a nation can. What my neighbor's home is will have an influence on my own home. My club work has taught me to work with my neighbors in making better churches, better schools, and other organizations for the upbuilding of community life. It has meant a great deal to know how to lead in good, clean community recreation, thus making juvenile delinquency a problem of little ado in our community.

Last, but by no means least, I would enumerate what the home demonstration club has meant to me in a social way. In an organization which is neither denominational nor political I have learned to love and appreciate my neighbors by working and playing with them. The exchange of ideas has helped solve many problems and has added spice to living.

One of the things I like so much about the home demonstration club is that it knows no age limit. There is something in it for every age, whether it be the young matron or the older woman who has finished the task of raising a family and has time to do some of the things she has always wanted to try.

I am at the latter age now. Although the home demonstration club has meant a great deal to me in the past, I feel that it can mean even more in the years to come, in that I can share my experience with younger women, while I still draw on the great storehouse of knowledge and pleasant experiences offered through home demonstration clubs.

#### AN APPRECIATION OF EXTENSION WORK

One day while I was feeding my chickens and doing other chores I just got to thinking how many phases of my everyday life have been influenced and bettered because of the Extension Service. It even surprised me as I began to count up the different things. There isn't a room in my house that hasn't something in it I have learned to make or do—even my cooking has changed in dozens of ways. Our lawn is landscaped from studying all the bulletins available.

I could go on and on naming the things within the four walls of my home, but I believe the greatest thing of all is the challenge of world citizenship that has come through the State and national meetings. These other things have changed our methods of physical living, but the idea of striving for world citizenship has changed my spirit and my soul. It is just like the Chambered Nautilus—another room has been added. I am thankful for this and hope that I may not fail to do my part.

<sup>\*</sup> Written by Mrs. Eula Sortland, of Upper Sandusky, to Miss Minnie Price, State Home Demonstration Leader, Ohio.

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#### MY VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES \*

#### By Edeltraud Harzman

The home demonstration agent, warmly welcomed on every farm, comes face to face in her work with an incredible number of questions. Frequently she must give information on poultry, home gardens, and home dairy work. Of course, she must know how to make bread and the quickest and best ways of handling things. She must be able to answer questions concerning the bodily well-being. She must know the ins and outs of canning and understand the motto. "Two hours from garden to can." with all its implications.

She must be in a position to give information on the organization of the home. She must know about the decorating of rooms, making and selecting clothes, repairing furniture, making new things from old.

The home demonstration agents I visited were surprisingly versatile, knowing not only skills but having a fine knowledge of people and how to teach them. They seemed ready with their answers on the treatment and education of children—even advice on parent education and family life.

As I read the program of the home demonstration work in Dutchess County, N.Y., I saw an impressive recognition of the work with the home and the family-maintenance of children's health, the endeavor to develop in children an open and generous character and to make their life happy. There was also work with family life and citizenship.

Apparently the home demonstration agent reaches the rural population, not only in the classroom but out of doors, on the farm, in the community, in the field and garden.

The cultural peculiarities of an area are always taken into account, and allowance is made by the home demonstration agent for particular customs, usages, and interests of the people.

It is of interest to state that in America the gulf between town and countryside is not by far so noticeable as it is in our country. This is easily understood if one considers that the farmer in America is not a peasant in the German meaning of the word but a businessman . . . The life of the American farmer does not differ a great deal from that of a townsman. His equipment is not rustic. The style of his furniture and the make-up of his home, outfitted with both washing machine and freezer, curtains, upholstered furniture, and broad beds is the same as that of his co-citizen living in town.

The absolutely equal treatment of American youth and their concerns by adults is one of the strong roots of American democracy.

Rich in experiences, I left the hospitable country which during the comparatively short time of my stay had become so dear to me.

<sup>\*</sup> Excerpts from a report prepared by a German home economist after a 4½-month period in the United States observing extension work with adults and youth.

Mrs. Harzman is from Bavaria, Germany.

#### "IT WILL ALL COME OUT IN THE WASH \*

By Margaret R. Svoboda Home Demonstration Agent Roanoke County, Va.

One time I heard a homemaker say, "The very last thing I want is a washing machine." That was some years ago when "genteel Southern women" ran their households with a bunch of keys and a cortege of servants in their wake.

That was yesteryear.

Times have changed in the thinking of Roanoke County, Va., home demonstraion women who realize they are homemakers of 1948. They are running their homes and rearing their families in the face of all the problems this postwar era has brought forth. They are helping to meet their problems through the activities of the home demonstration clubs.

To give you a picture of our year's program we have prepared a little allegory.

First let me show you how we fit into the State and national set-up and then I will show you our Roanoke County program for 1948.

Here we have anchored two strong posts—

United States Department of Agriculture which, in 1914, began administering the newly passed Smith-Lever Act making possible a Nation-wide educational program for rural people.

Miss represents our Virginia Experiment Station from which we are given the results of experiments on scientific methods of farming and homemaking.

Linking these two posts, we have here a strong line which we shall call the Virginia Extension Service, and which represents our home demonstration agent, Mrs. Svoboda, and our farm agent, Mr. Douglas, who are aided by the supervisory staff and the subject-matter specialists from Blacksburg.

To keep our line from sagging we have a clothesline pole which we shall label the Roanoke County home demonstration committee. This committee is composed of the presidents of each local club, three members at large, and the

<sup>\*</sup> This skit was selected as best from 147 skits submitted to the Extension Service Department of the American Home Economics Association in the contest they sponsored this year. It was adapted from a skit written by Mrs. Walter Garrison, of North Carolina. It was presented at the meeting of the Extension Service Department of the AHEA by Miss Jean Ebeltoft, Mrs. June Maclure, and Miss Mary Hussey, assistant agents in Madera, Santa Clara, and Napa Counties.

county chairmen of 4-H Club work, community projects, and the Federation goal. This committee held spring and fall meetings in which it aided greatly in planning and guiding the county home demonstration program. It was represented by four delegates at the State Federation meeting and 60 delegates at the district Federation meeting. It paid the expenses of a leader to chaperon the 11 club members to the State 4-H short course. It sponsored a training meeting for presidents, two county-wide frozen food demonstrations, and two tours to the rug factories in Glasgow. The Roanoke County woman's clubs recognized the worth of the prop when it graciously entertained the members of the committee at a luncheon in April. The success of its work of supporting the county program so well is due to the capable leadership of Miss Frances Payne and other officers as well as the cooperation of each local president.

#### (Brings in clothes basket)

At this time Miss Payne is bringing in the results of our 1948 program. You will notice that as the badge of her office, she carries a model clothespin bag. In it are stout pins on which much depends. They represent the local officers of the clubs upon whom rests the responsibility of smooth-running club meetings, presentation of Federation goal work, community projects, and reports to the home agent.

The clothes basket represents our leaders—women who prepare and give demonstrations at our monthly meetings. It also represents the many different methods we have of passing on to others, good homemaking practices—the 120 radio talks given by the home agent during the year, the weekly news item, circular letters, tours, and personal visits from the home agent and club friends.

The leaders and members of our local clubs carry the heavy load of responsibility in making the program of work a success—480 members in 19 home demonstration clubs and 301 girls in 15 4-H Clubs.

Now Miss Payne is ready to hang out some of our washing in the sunshine of your approval.

(Shakes out foundation garment and hangs on line.)

First in importance, and the foundation for holding the program in shape and proportion, are 73 project leaders who gave us an estimated 374 days of their time in attending leader training meetings, preparing and giving demonstrations, and collecting and tabulating results.

Then there are the presidents, who gave an endless amount of time at the telephone; the secretaries who spent long hours addressing cards, the Federation goal chairmen, and others—it would be impossible to estimate their services in terms of days—well over 1000, I'm sure. Home demonstration club

members who serve as 4-H leaders gave more than 94 days to 4-H leadership.

#### (Hangs out diaper.)

We are proud to welcome some babies into our happy family. Eureka, Wildwood, and Cave Spring Clubs have been organized this year.

During 1948, 164 meetings were held, 39 tours were conducted, and 12 extra meetings were held.

#### (Hangs up hose.)

Cooperation among members of a team insured success of any project and home demonstration clubs have put their best foot forward along the path of better community welfare by aiding in better recreation, as evidenced by the 21 socials held during the year; in the reading of better books, as furnished by the bookmobile; and each club carrying a project of local community interest, as shown by Mrs. Cochran's report this morning. The devotion with which our clubs entertain disabled veterans at the veterans' hospital in the county must be commended. The county 4-H camp would not have been possible without the financial assistance given by you for the purpose of sending leaders. The obserwance of 4-H Rural Life Sunday served to promote a closer feeling between the 4-H Club and other phases of community and religious life.

#### (Hangs up curtain.)

This signifies our home demonstration council goal.

Through the window which this curtain framed there was beauty added to our lives and our homes through an appreciation of nature. Our study of the flower garden, improvement of our yards, winter bouquets, house plants, and the like, made us remember the poet who said—

"He who works with his hands is a mechanic;
He who works with his hands and head is an artisan;
He who works with his hands, head, and heart is an artist."

## (Hangs up rug.)

As a result of our house furnishings program our members reported having wired 208 lamps and made or improved 152 shades; remodeled or refinished 147 pieces of furniture; made 151 rugs valued at \$810; and improved the selection, framing, and hanging of 198 pictures.

## (Hangs up dish towel.)

Frozen food demonstrations, pressure-canner gage-testing clinics, and canning information helped our members to can 23,908 quarts of fruits and vegetables, 4,336 quarts of meat, and to freeze 3,403 quarts of food.

#### (Hangs up dress.)

Our members made 2,526 garments and remodeled 1,196. A total of 268 girls took a "care of clothing" project and 203 took "clothing construction."

Now that the washing is done and hung on the line today, we pause to pay tribute to this progressive age we are living in, which gives us such efficient equipment, makes it possible for us to find joy in common tasks well done, and gives us time to reach out in service to our communities.

#### HOPEFUL HEADLINES \*

Announcer:

This skit that we have for you has to do with Lera White, who works on the Green Valley Gazette. Lera's a good news gatherer, but lately she's been discouraged. It looks to her as if the only headlines have to do with suffering, misunderstandings, strikes, racial troubles. This morning she's out as usual, in search of a story. Frankly, she doesn't expect to find anything very optimistic sounding. There she is now. Let's see what she's going to find out.

Lera White (walks across the stage; as she walks she seems to be reading the paper. Sits down on bench or chair, sighs, and says:)

Strikes-suffering-hatred-not a hopeful headline anywhere. I give up!

Enter Grandma Brown (made up to resemble old lady). She is singing to herself, the chorus of The Battle Hymn of the Republic.

Glory, Glory, Hallelujah.

Lera: Well, hello, Grandma. You sound happy this morning.

Grandma: Why, because I was glory-halleluja-ing?

Lera:

Well, you certainly were singing The Battle Hymn of the Republic as if you meant it. Come, sit down and rest a minute, the courthouse isn't open yet. The home demonstration agent hasn't gotten to the office, I'm sure.

Grandma: Oh, so you know where I'm going? Smart, aren't you?

<sup>\*</sup> Skit submitted in Texas contest by Mrs. Zach Norton, Dixie Home Demonstration Club, Smith County.

Lera:

Of course, I know where you're going. I know you haven't missed getting to town on that early milk truck the fourth Friday of each month for many a year. I know the county council meets this afternoon, and I know you love to get to the office and have a good talk with the agent, too.

Grandma:

You newspaper folks know too much for your own peace of mind.

Lera:

You're probably right at that. But tell me, why were you singing "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah" just now!

Grandma:

Well, I'll tell you. That's the first tune I ever remember hearing. The soldiers sang it when they marched away to the Civil War. I wasn't much more than a baby, but I remember it like it was yesterday. The folks ran along in the dusty road with the soldiers, and sang with them, and after them until the boys were out of sight. I remember Ma's looking at them and saying, "There's mighty hard times ahead, but so long as folks march shoulder to shoulder and sing as they go, we'll come out all right." Ma had a great way of putting things. (Gets up.) Goodness sakes, I can't sit here all day. Mrs. Marrs will think I'm not going to get in to the meeting.

Lera:

If I just knew as much about life as you do, I'd have the answers to a lot of things.

Grandma (obviously pleased). Oh, go on with you! I must run along.

Lera: (looks after her, and says) Grandma has quite a philosophy at that.

(Unconsciously begins to whistle, Glory, Glory, Hallelujah.)

Enter Mrs. Gray

Mrs. Gray: Well, Lera, you sound happy this morning.

Lera: Caught me off guard, didn't you? Tell me, what are you doing this early in the day?

this early in the day

Mrs. Gray: Sophia Pulaski and I are going to a committee meeting in the home demonstration agent's office. We're on a committee to plan an "adult education conference" for the county in June.

Lera: But you and Sophia. How on earth does that happen? I didn't know that you even knew Sophia.

Mrs. Gray:

I'm ashamed to say that I didn't until last week. You know all these years I've worked in home demonstration clubs, but I've never given much thought to meeting and knowing other women in the county. I enjoyed my club--you know, my neighbors--we

have a good time, known each other all our lives—but this year our agent, Mrs. Marrs, asked me to serve on a county committee, and I've met so many women, and learned to know them well, and Lera, would you believe it, this Mrs. Pulaski is a wonderful woman. And she is a very loyal American. Her girl Sophia wants to be a nurse, but they didn't know what to do about her getting into a hospital. So, the other day when Mrs. Pulaski and I talked to Mrs. Marrs about it, we called on Dr. Thornton, and with his help and Mrs. Marrs' they are going to investigate the different hospitals, and we are sure that Sophia can get in one of them.

Lera:

That's mighty nice of you and Mrs. Marrs.

Mrs. Gray:

No, it isn't. It's just good sense, and plain Christianity.

If we're going to be a stronger, more united country, the place
to start is by getting better acquainted with our own neighbors
and helping them!

Lera:

That's a very interesting slant on practical patriotism. I'd like to talk with you more about it.

Mrs. Gray:

Why don't you visit our council meeting? Representatives of all the clubs in this county gather once a month and bring reports of things done since last time we met.

Lera:

I'd love to.

Mrs. Gray goes off stage. Enter Betty and Jean, two young women.

Lera:

Well, well, how are the young matrons this morning!

Betty:

Oh, swell! We're just on our way to a training meeting—you know our home demonstration agent is giving a sewing course as one of her demonstrations this year.

Lera:

I thought you had signed up for canning and bread making.

Jean:

You didn't think for a minute that was the whole program, did you? Goodness, we're getting everything in this home demonstration club work! You know, Mrs. Marrs tells us that the place to start building a better country is right in our homes. And everything to make better homes is our program. That's why I'm going in for all these practical things that are included in our year's work.

Betty:

In other words, we're getting that old pioneering spirit that Grandma Brown is always telling us about.

Lera: Grandma Brown just went by a few minutes ago on her way to

Mrs. Marr's office. You should have been here.

Betty: I'll bet anything she was singing "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah."

Lera: That's exactly what she was doing, bless her heart!

(Enter Sandra, a little 4-H Club girl.)

Sandra: What were you singing just now?

Jean: Oh. a song Grandma Reed taught us.

Sandra: I know a song too, want to hear it?

All: Sure.

Sandra: It's "Dreaming." All 4-H Club girls know this one.

(Sings song.)

Jean: That's fine Sandra.

Sandra:

I'm going to sing that for our show. Did you know that our

4-H Club is going to put on a show to earn money for packages
of seed to be sent through CARE to foreign countries, so they

can help themselves?

Girls: Oh. that's wonderful.

Sandra: Sure, our agent says that it's up to us children to help build

a better world where there won't be wars and such bad things.

You know Miss Holland, our agent?

Betty: Yes, and she has the right idea, too. Come on, Honey, walk

along with Jean and me, and tell us all about this show. Lera

wants to write something for the paper.

Sandra: Will she put it in the paper about our show?

Lera: I certainly will, my dear.

(The three walk away. Lera sits down on the bench and picks up the paper again. She shakes her fist at it, and says firmly, slowly, and in a clear voice.)

Lera: You old frong page, you! You're covered with stories of greed and suffering. But there are plenty of hopeful headlines in

this old world, even if they don't make the front page! The women in this country, from the Grandma Browns to the little 4-H Club girls—are out to build a new world, a better world.

I don't know what I was thinking about to be so discouraged this morning. For with people of this land of ours standing shoulder to shoulder—Truth Will Go Marching On.

Announcer:

And that concludes our little skit, but let's pick up their theme song ourselves. Come on everybody! (Here the announcer with the help of the piano starts out the first line of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." All join joyfully in the song.)

#### PETER, PETER PUMPKIN EATER \*

Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater Had a wife and could not keep her. He put her in a pumpkin shell. And there he kept her very well.

Home demonstration

club member: Good afternoon, Peter, Where is your wife?

Peter: I put her in a pumpkin shell because she is so useless and

is always running away.

Member: Ohy I know of a better way to keep her from running away.

Peter: How?

Member: Let me take her to the Waiakea University Extension Club

at the Waiakea Social Settlement. There she will learn to make rugs for your bare floors, a footstool to put your feet upon in the evenings, how to cook "chicken ono loa," how to cut down on your grocery bills, how to can and preserve fruits and vegetables, and many other practical things.

Then, both of you will want to stay at home.

Peter: That sounds good to me.

Member: By the way, some of the articles are on display in some of

the downtown show windows. Let us go and see them.

Peter: Yes, let us go and join the club. Then my useless wife

will be a better housewife and keep house for me.

Member: Yes. let us all go.

<sup>\*</sup> Skit given by home demonstration club members in Hawaii during National Home Demonstration Week.

#### A COUNTRY WOMAN'S PRAYER

By

Mrs. May Kayser

A Home Demonstration Club Member

Minter, Ala.

Gracious Father, give us hearts grateful for America and the American way of life:

For freedom of opportunity which it brings and the privilege of service to others and to Thee.

May we find joy in labor and love beauty in homes made glad with song!

May we gain the added skills which knowledge brings, and use wisely the leisure which is their reward.

In songs of birds, in thriving gardens, in the laughter of little children, in all "common things of life" help us to find Thine ever-present love.

Keep us from selfish intolerance, from injustice and blind greed:

May we learn to live wisely and well on the land which is ours, leaving it ever richer and more beautiful for having been our home.

And help us O God, to know that only in "the fruits of the Spirit" will mankind find the peace for which we pray!

#### A COUNTRY WOMAN'S CREED \*

By Mrs. H. L. Witmer, Tipton, Iowa

I'm glad that I live in the country. I love its beauty and its spirit.

I rejoice in the things I can do as a country woman for my home and my community.

I believe that an appreciation of the beauty around us every day can bring beauty and peace into our lives. My neighbor's timber pasture is a beautiful picture from my front porch or window in any season of the year—the tender new green of spring, the deep, cool shade of summer, the brilliant colors of autumn, and the black tree trunks etched against the white snow in winter. The blanket of purple violets that grow along our roadside never fails to take my breath away, and the great elm tree is like an old friend standing in the corner of our pasture.

I believe in the dignity of hard work and am thankful every day for our health and strength. Driving the tractor becomes a pleasure when I suddenly come upon a place where my husband has left a small patch of ground untouched by disk or plow because there is a bird's nest with four small eggs in it. I'm glad that I can sit on the top board of the fence and discuss with my husband our business.

I believe that my home does not need to be always spotless; that comfort and companionship are the first requisites and that there is no part of our home too good for our family.

I believe that country people need to be proud of their heritage, the rich, dark earth, the trees, the brooks, the sunshine and the rain, and over all our beautiful countryside, the wide blue sky with its clouds, its sunrises and sunsets, its occasional rainbow, and its many stars, to one of which I claim undisputed title when it is hung out first at night and taken in last thing in the morning.

Surely this great fertile garden in which we live draws us closer together and to the Master Gardener who knew and loved country ways and country folks.

<sup>\*</sup> Taken from Ford Farming, Winter Issue, 1949.

#### THE WYOMING HOMEMAKER'S CREED

I believe that the home is the greatest institution in the world.

I believe that the homemaker has the most important task in the world.

I believe that it is my responsibility as a homemaker:

To insure the purity and sanctity of my home.

To exert such a moral influence in my home that those whose lives I touch may be properly influenced thereby.

To provide for the health of my family by cooking properly and by keeping my home clean and sanitary.

To maintain a real home of cheer, comfort, and attractiveness which my family will enjoy.

To help lead my family in the paths of culture, that it may seek and appreciate the better things in life.

I believe that carrying out these duties will require an unlimited amount of determination, patience, perseverence, and self-control, but I believe that for this expenditure I shall receive ample and satisfactory returns.

-- Mrs. Clyde Barkell Laramie, Wyo.



The design of this emblem is made up of three concentric circles. In the outside circle, designating the cooperation of county, State and Nation in the Extension program are the words "Cooperative Extension Service." At the bottom of the emblem are the initials "H.D.," standing for home demonstration, the official term for the homemaking phase of the Extension program. In the second circle, set in a background of blue enamel, are the words "Home, Family, Community." Between these words are the symbols of the oak, the Roman lamp, and the wheat, symbolizing the strength, emlightenment, and productivity of the rural home. The hearthfire is the central theme and symbolizes the finest attributes of the home, such as hospitality, fellowship, friendliness, comfort, peace, and security.

· Bach State extension office has a glossy print of this emblem.

